## NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA - SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS

PURPOSE OF THE TABLE:  For example, a toxicity factor				
•	To provide information on toxicity values, target organs, and adjustment factors for unusual chemicals or circumstances or surrogate chemicals that are not covered by Tables 5.1 or 5.2. Table 5.3 is not required if there are not such chemicals or circumstances.  To verify references for non-cancer toxicity data.	derived specifically for an individual risk assessment should be documented in Table 5.3.		
INFORMA	TION DOCUMENTED:			
•	The toxicity values for each of the COPCs, as well as modifying factors			
	The organ effects of each of the COPCs			
•	References for toxicity values and organ effects.			
TABLE NU	UMBERING INSTRUCTIONS: Complete one copy of this table only. Number it Table 5.3. The table should contain a row for each COPC considered.	If chronic and subchronic effects are listed for the same COPC, two rows will be required.		
GENERAL •	<b>NOTES/INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TABLE:</b> Table 5.3 does not replace the toxicological profiles for the individual chemicals that will be presented in the risk assessment.	Refer to RAGS, the risk assessment technical approach, and the EPA risk assessor to complete the table.		
HOW TO COMPLETE/INTERPRET THE TABLE				
Column 1 - Chemical of Potential Concern				
Definition:				
•	Chemicals that are potentially site-related, with data of sufficient			
	quality, that have been retained for quantitative analysis as a result of the screening documented in Table 2.			

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# NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS (continued)

Instructions:  • Enter the names of the chemicals that were selected as COPCs from Table 2.	Chemicals can be grouped in the order that the risk assessor prefers. Class descriptions (e.g., PAHs, VOCs, inorganics) can be included as a row before a group of chemicals.
Column 2 - Chronic/Subchronic	•
Definition:  • Identifies whether the toxicity value for a particular chemical is for chronic (long-term) and/or subchronic (short-term) exposure.	
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>Enter either "Chronic" or "Subchronic" in the field. Both values may be available for an individual COPC.</li> <li>"Subchronic" values may not be available or necessary for an individual chemical. If that is the case, enter only "Chronic" in the column.</li> </ul>	Chronic Subchronic
Column 3 - Parameter Name	
Definition:  • The name of parameter/toxicity factor being recorded for each COPC.	Toxicity factors derived specifically for an individual risk assessment should be recorded here.
Instructions: • Enter the name of parameter/toxicity factor.	
Column 4 - Parameter Value	
Definition:  • The toxicity parameter value for each COPC.	
<ul><li>Instructions:</li><li>Enter the value for the chronic and/or subchronic toxicity values (as appropriate).</li></ul>	
Column 5 - Parameter Units	
Definition:  • The units associated with the toxicity value for each COPC.	

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# NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS (continued)

<ul><li>Instructions:</li><li>Enter units for each reference as necessary.</li></ul>	Consult the EPA risk assessor to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.
Column 6 - Primary Target Organ(s)	
<ul> <li>Definition:</li> <li>The organ(s) most affected (i.e., experiences critical effects) by chronic or subchronic exposure to the specific COPC, and upon which the RfD is based.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>Enter the name of the most affected organ or organ system in the column. If the critical effect (the one that the RfD is based on) involves multiple target organs, they should all be shown, separated by a '/.' Target organs affected at higher doses should not be shown.</li> </ul>	
Column 7 - Combined Uncertainty/Modifying Factors	
<ul> <li>The factors applied to the critical effect level to account for areas of uncertainty inherent in extrapolation from available data.</li> </ul>	Refer to IRIS, HEAST, or other source for these values. Examples of uncertainty to be addressed include: - variations in the general population - interspecies variability between humans and animals - use of subchronic data for chronic evaluation - extrapolation from LOAELs to NOAELs.
Instructions: • Enter number obtained from IRIS, HEAST, or other source.	Refer to IRIS, HEAST, or other source for these values.
Column 8 - Parameter: Target Organ(s) Sources	
Definition:  • The sources of the toxicity and target organ information.	
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>Enter the sources of the toxicity and target organ information.</li> <li>Use a colon to delineate multiple sources if the sources of information for toxicity and target organ are different.</li> </ul>	IRIS HEAST NCEA OTHER
Column 9 - Parameter: Target Organ(s) Date(s) (MM/DD/YYYY)	

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# NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS (continued)

Defii •	The dates of the sources that were consulted for the toxicity information and the target organ information in MM/DD/YYYY format.	The MM/DD/YYYY format refers to month/day/year.
Instr •	Enter the dates, in MM/DD/YYYY format, for the toxicity and target organ information. Use a colon to delineate between multiple dates if the sources of information are different for toxicity and target organ.	For example, the MM/DD/YYYY version of the date March 30, 1995 is 03/30/1995.
•	For IRIS references, provide the date IRIS was searched. For HEAST references, provide the date of the HEAST reference. For NCEA references, provide the date of the information provided by NCEA.	

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